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Letter dated 28 March 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith, upon instructions from my Government, a copy of the Charter of the International Energy Forum, which was approved at the extraordinary ministerial meeting held in Riyadh on 22 February 2011 (see enclosure). In accordance with the text of section XVIII of the aforementioned Charter, I hereby request that the present letter and its enclosure be circulated to Members of the Organization as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 20.

(*Signed*) Omar A. S. Al Oyaidi
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Enclosure

Charter of the International Energy Forum

Riyadh, 22 February 2011

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Section I
The Forum

1. The International Energy Forum (hereinafter "the Forum") is formed in accordance with the following provisions.

2. The Forum is an intergovernmental arrangement that serves as a neutral facilitator of informal, open, informed and continuing global energy dialogue among its membership of energy-producing and energy-consuming States, including transit States.

3. The Charter does not create any legally binding rights or obligations between or among its members.

4. Each Member State is committed to the global energy dialogue and, consistently with its domestic law and international obligations, participates in the Forum and endeavours, in good faith, to implement the Charter's terms and realize its objectives.

Section II
Objectives

The fundamental aims of the Forum are:

(a) Fostering greater mutual understanding and awareness of common energy interests among its Members;

(b) Promoting a better understanding of the benefits of stable and transparent energy markets for the health of the world economy, the security of energy supply and demand, and the expansion of global trade and investment in energy resources and technology;

(c) Identifying and promoting principles and guidelines that enhance energy market transparency, stability and sustainability;

(d) Narrowing the differences among energy producing, consuming and transit Member States on global energy issues and promoting a fuller understanding of their interdependency and the benefits to be gained from cooperation through dialogue among them, as well as between them and energy-related industries;

(e) Promoting the study and exchange of views on the interrelationships among energy, technology, environmental issues, economic growth and development;

(f) Building confidence and trust through improved information-sharing among States; and

(g) Facilitating the collection, compilation and dissemination of data, information and analyses that contribute to greater market transparency, stability and sustainability.

Section III
Membership

1. Members of the Forum are those States Members of the United Nations which participated at the ministerial meeting held in Riyadh on 22 February 2011, and approved and signed the Charter as Members of the Forum on the same day.

2. Any other State Member of the United Nations may become a Member of the Forum, provided the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) It submits a written official communication to the Secretary-General of the Forum expressing its approval of the Charter and the wish to become a Member of the Forum; and

(b) The Executive Board accepts its membership by consensus and in the absence of consensus by a four-fifths majority of the members present and voting.

3. Each Member of the Forum transmits its annual contributions to the Secretariat's annual budget in accordance with the scale of budgetary contributions in the Annex to the Charter. Members of the Forum from among the least developed States, as determined by the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, are not expected to provide annual contributions.

Section IV
Organs

1. The principal organs of the Forum are:

(a) Ministerial activities;

(b) The Executive Board;

(c) A Secretariat;

(d) An International Support Group;

(e) An Industry Advisory Committee.

2. The organs of the Forum are to endeavour to reach decisions by consensus. In the absence of consensus, unless otherwise indicated, decisions are to be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. For the purposes of the Charter, the phrase "members present and voting" means members present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members which abstain from voting are considered as not voting. The presence of a majority of the members, unless otherwise indicated, is required for any decision to be taken.

Section V
Ministerial activities

1. Biennial ministerial meetings

(a) Ministerial meetings are the primary body of the Forum and serve as a neutral venue for high-level informal open, informed and continuing global energy dialogue among the Members of the Forum;

(b) The Executive Board and the Secretariat, in coordination with the Host State and Co-Host State(s), prepare, organize and conduct the ministerial meeting so that it leads to a focused and results-oriented dialogue in pursuit of the objectives of the Forum;

(c) A ministerial meeting is convened, at a minimum, biennially;

(d) The Minister of the Host State acts as the President of the ministerial meeting, and the Ministers of the Co-Host State(s) act as the Vice-President(s) of the ministerial meeting.

2. Extraordinary ministerial meetings

(a) Extraordinary ministerial meetings may be held at the request of at least five (5) Members of the Forum and with the approval of the Executive Board;

(b) Any request for an extraordinary ministerial meeting is to be submitted in writing to the President of the forthcoming ministerial meeting through the Secretary-General. The President transmits such a request to the Executive Board through the Secretary-General;

(c) The Executive Board makes a decision on such a request within twenty-one (21) days of its receipt.

3. Working groups

(a) Ministerial meetings may establish working groups at ministerial or other levels for the performance of a specific task. Working groups inform the ministerial meeting of the outcome of their work;

(b) Any Member of the Forum or the Secretary-General may request the establishment of a working group. Such a request is to be submitted in writing through the Secretary-General to the Chair of the Executive Board, together with the reasons for its creation. The Executive Board decides on such a request within 60 days of its receipt;

(c) Each working group established in accordance with paragraph 3 (b) informs the Executive Board on the outcome of its work;

(d) Any Member of the Forum wishing to participate in a working group established in accordance with paragraph 3 (b) is to inform the Executive Board prior to the first scheduled meeting of the said working group.

4. Ministerial meeting's concluding statements

(a) The Host State and Co-Host State(s) of a ministerial meeting, with the support of the Secretariat, prepare and issue a concluding statement under their own responsibility at the close of the ministerial meeting;

(b) A ministerial meeting may issue additional and other forms of communication with respect to its outcome.

Section VI
Executive Board

1. Functions of the Executive Board

(a) The Executive Board serves as the governing body of the Forum;

(b) The functions of the Executive Board include:

(i) Approval of membership in the Forum in accordance with Section III (2);

(ii) Approval of the holding of extraordinary ministerial meetings;

(iii) Approval of the theme and programme of the biennial ministerial meeting bearing in mind the need for focused and results-oriented dialogue;

(iv) Approval and monitoring of the biennial programme of work for the Secretariat taking into consideration such comments as Members of the Forum may have made;

(v) Review and approval of the annual budget of the Secretariat taking into consideration such comments as Members of the Forum may have made;

(vi) Review and approval of the statement of accounts of the Secretariat;

(vii) Approval of the staff and financial regulations of the Secretariat;

(viii) Appointment of an auditor to conduct an annual audit of the Secretariat's accounts;

(ix) Appointment of the Secretary-General from among the nationals of Members of the Forum;

(x) Selection of a Host State and Co-Host State(s) for biennial ministerial meetings and when necessary for extraordinary ministerial meetings. In principle, there is one Co-Host State for a ministerial meeting. However, when appropriate, the Executive Board may select two (2) Co-Host States;

(xi) Establishment of working groups or committees, together with functions deemed appropriate for the prompt resolution of matters brought before the Executive Board; and

(xii) Approval of the establishment, as appropriate, of one or more satellite offices of the Secretariat in a location or locations outside the Headquarters of the Secretariat.

2. Establishment of and membership on the Executive Board

(a) The Executive Board is to be established within one month of the close of the biennial ministerial meeting and serves until the close of the next biennial ministerial meeting;

(b) The Executive Board comprises designated representatives of ministers responsible for energy matters from thirty-one (31) Members of the Forum. The representatives of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are non-voting members of the Executive Board. The Executive Board may invite other intergovernmental bodies to participate on an ad hoc basis as observers in meetings of the Executive Board;

(c) From among the thirty-one (31) members of the Board, twenty-three (23) are to serve as permanent members of the Executive Board and eight (8) as rotating members;

(d) Permanent members of the Executive Board are the Host Country of the Secretariat and the eleven (11) largest oil and gas producers and the eleven (11) largest oil and gas consumers, as determined in a list of the latest figures collected by the Secretariat as of 1 January of the year of the ministerial meeting and approved by the Executive Board.[a] The seat of any Member of the Forum which is unwilling to serve as a permanent member of the Executive Board is to be filled by the following Member on the list;

(e) The permanent membership of the Executive Board is to be reviewed biennially and adjusted as determined by the then most current collected figures by the Secretariat as of 1 January of the year of the biennial ministerial meeting;

(f) Rotating members are to be selected by the permanent members within one month of the establishment of the Executive Board with permanent members;

(g) Rotating members may be appointed for successive terms. However, efforts are to be made to provide Members of the Forum not qualified to serve as permanent members with the opportunity to serve as rotating members of the Executive Board;

(h) In the selection of rotating members, consideration is to be given to achieving a balanced representation among oil and gas producing, consuming and transit States, and developed and developing countries; geographical distribution is also to be taken into account. Two (2) or three (3) rotating seats are, however, to be reserved for the Host and the Co-Host State(s) of the forthcoming biennial ministerial meeting, unless they are permanent members of the Executive Board;

(i) The Executive Board is chaired by the Host State of the forthcoming biennial ministerial meeting. Said chairmanship begins at the close of the preceding biennial ministerial meeting and concludes at the close of the biennial ministerial meeting hosted by that State;

(j) The duties of the Chair of the Executive Board are to:

(i) Review the agenda and the preparation for each meeting of the Executive Board;

(ii) Preside over the meetings of the Executive Board; and

(iii) Represent the Executive Board at all ministerial meetings of the Forum;

(k) The Co-Host is to act as the Vice-Chair of the Executive Board. Where there are two Co-Host States, the Executive Board decides which one of them is to act as the Vice-Chair.

3. Meetings and conduct of business of the Executive Board

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[a] Members appear on the list of oil and gas producing Member States if their production volume (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent) exceeds their consumption volume (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent) and on the list of oil and gas consuming Member States if their consumption volume is larger than their production volume. The top oil and gas producers are ranked by production volume, the top oil and gas consumers are ranked by consumption volume.

(a) The Executive Board meets at least twice annually. At least one such meeting of the Executive Board is to take place at the Headquarters of the Forum;

(b) Additional meetings of the Executive Board may be convened as deemed appropriate by the Chair of the Executive Board and the Secretary-General, or at the request of at least three quarters of the members of the Executive Board;

(c) The presence of at least two thirds of the members of the Executive Board constitutes a quorum for the purposes of conducting the meeting and making decisions;

(d) The Executive Board may establish working groups or committees to assist in the performance of the functions assigned to it.

Section VII
Secretariat

1. The Secretariat is the administrative organ of the Forum.

2. The Secretariat plans, organizes and executes activities included and assigned to it in the biennial programme of work, takes part in the preparations for the ministerial meetings and performs any additional activities assigned to it by the Executive Board.

3. The duties of the Secretariat also include:

(a) The provision of a neutral platform for dialogue and an exchange of views on issues relating to the objectives of the Forum among Members of the Forum and between Members of the Forum and energy-related industries;

(b) The exchange of energy data and information among energy producing, consuming and transit States, organizations and energy-related industries;

(c) The organization of seminars, symposiums, conferences, workshops, training programmes, exhibitions and round-table discussions on energy-relevant global or regional issues;

(d) The establishment and conduct of dialogue and cooperation with other energy-relevant entities in undertaking research and analyses;

(e) Outreach to energy entities in the public and private sectors, and to international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to promote the study and exchange of views on the interrelationship among energy, technology, environmental issues, and economic growth and development;

(f) The preparation and dissemination of newsletters, factual and analytical reports, statements and press releases on activities of the Forum;

(g) The provision of assistance to Members of the Forum to ensure that the dialogue among them is more fully focused and results-oriented;

(h) The provision of advisory, operational and logistical services to the Host State of a ministerial meeting;

(i) The preparation of a focused agenda, and the collection and analysis of pertinent factual information relevant to the agenda of the ministerial meetings in order to facilitate discussions on concrete issues;

(j) The provision of assistance to the Host State and Co-Host State(s) in the preparation and issuance of a concluding statement;

(k) The preparation of agendas, necessary analyses and reports, and the provision of assistance to the Executive Board, the International Support Group and the Industry Advisory Committee;

(l) The circulation to the Members of the Forum of the proposed biennial programme of work and draft annual budget, and the transmission to the Executive Board of such comments as Members of the Forum may have made;

(m) The circulation to the Members of the Forum of the biennial programme of work and annual budget approved by the Executive Board.

4. The Secretariat, in consultation with the Executive Board, is to cooperate closely with IEA, OPEC, the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF), the International Gas Union (IGU) and other relevant organizations. It is to work with these organizations on matters of mutual interest while avoiding as far as possible the duplication of work. Where appropriate, such cooperation may be arranged through memorandums of understanding with the approval of the Executive Board.

5. Each Member of the Forum is to facilitate the work of the Secretariat in connection with organizing and conducting seminars, colloquiums, working groups, training sessions and other activities of the Forum in the Member's territory.

6. In the performance of their functions, the Secretary-General and the staff of the Secretariat are neither to seek nor to accept instructions from any source external to the Forum.

7. The Secretariat is headed and managed by the Secretary-General.

8. The Secretary-General serves as the chief executive of the Forum and is afforded the independence and authority necessary to conduct the affairs of the Forum in furtherance of its objectives and functions, as provided in the Charter.

9. The Secretary-General, in the performance of his or her duties, is accountable to the Executive Board.

10. The Secretary-General appoints the staff of the Secretariat from among the nationals of the Members of the Forum and in accordance with staff regulations, bearing in mind the need for geographical balance. The Secretary-General is to consult and seek the advice of the Executive Board prior to the appointment of the Directors of Divisions of the Secretariat.

11. The Secretary-General is appointed by the Executive Board for a term of four (4) years. The appointment of the Secretary-General may be extended once for an additional period up to two (2) years. The Secretary-General is based at the Headquarters of the Secretariat.

12. The duties of the Secretary-General are to:

(a) Prepare the biennial programme of work of the Secretariat to promote and implement the objectives of the Charter and such guiding policies and priorities as may have been set forth by the ministerial meetings;

(b) Direct the work of the Secretariat and ensure that the biennial programme of work is prepared and delivered in a timely and efficient manner;

(c) Serve as the secretary of the meetings of the Executive Board;

(d) Serve the Executive Board and provide its members with information concerning the ongoing activities of the Secretariat and any other information relevant to the work of the Executive Board or requested by the Executive Board;

(e) Maintain liaison with Members of the Forum, organizations and energy-related industries on matters concerning the international energy markets;

(f) Seek and receive suggestions from representatives of Members of the Forum, organizations and industry participants in the Forum regarding the activities of the Forum;

(g) Ensure the efficient management of human and financial resources;

(h) Commission consultants, when necessary, to advise on special matters related to the work of the Forum or conduct expert studies when such work cannot be undertaken by the Secretariat;

(i) Inform Members of the Forum of their share of contribution to the annual budget of the Secretariat in accordance with the scale of budgetary contributions in the Annex to the Charter, and report thereon to the Executive Board on a regular basis; and

(j) Prepare draft budgets and other financial reports of the Secretariat for the consideration and approval of the Executive Board.

Section VIII
International Support Group

1. The International Support Group comprises representatives from members of the Executive Board, the IEA and OPEC secretariats and as many Members of the Forum as are willing to participate. Other international organizations may be invited by the Chair of the Executive Board and the Secretary-General to participate in the International Support Group.

2. The International Support Group:

(a) Provides the Executive Board and the Secretariat with advice on the structure and themes of the forthcoming biennial ministerial meeting, energy policy issues, and possible ways of improving the dialogue among energy producing, and energy consuming Member States, including transit Member States; and

(b) Advises and assists the Executive Board and the Secretariat in the implementation of the biennial programme of work.

3. The International Support Group is constituted biennially following the close of the biennial ministerial meeting and the establishment of a new Executive Board.

4. The International Support Group is chaired by the Chair of the Executive Board.

5. The International Support Group is to meet at least once a year.

Section IX
Industry Advisory Committee

1. The Industry Advisory Committee advises the Executive Board and the Secretary-General on activities of the Forum. The Industry Advisory Committee is to meet at least once a year.

2. The Industry Advisory Committee includes representatives of business enterprises and industry entities which contribute to the Forum and are invited by the Secretary-General, in consultations with the Executive Board, to join the Committee. The representatives of the members of the International Support Group may participate as observers.

3. The Industry Advisory Committee is constituted biennially following the close of the biennial ministerial meeting.

4. The Industry Advisory Committee is to elect, by a simple majority, a Chair and an alternate Chair from among its members, at its first meeting following the biennial ministerial meeting. The Committee may establish subgroups for the fulfilment of its tasks.

Section X
Budget and expenditure

1. The Member States are to ensure the provision of adequate and predictable financial resources both to sustain an annual budget for the Secretariat approved by the Executive Board, and to permit long-term planning and the fulfilment of multi-year programmes. To achieve these objectives, the activities of the Secretariat are to be financed by the following forms of contribution:

(a) Annual contributions by Member States in accordance with the scale of budgetary contributions in the Annex to the Charter, payable before 1 June of each year;

(b) Additional contributions and supplemental contributions by Member States to specific additional activities; and

(c) Contributions from industry participants in the Business Forums and from other sources.

2. The budgetary year of the Forum is from 1 January until 31 December of each year.

3. The budget of the Secretariat for each budgetary year is to be proposed by the Secretary-General and reviewed and approved by the Executive Board, no later than thirty (30) days before the end of the preceding budgetary year.

4. The Executive Board is to endeavour to make decisions on annual budgets and expenditures by consensus. If consensus cannot be achieved, such decisions are made by a four-fifths majority of the members present and voting.

5. The Secretary-General manages the annual budget.

6. Accounts of the Secretariat are to be maintained in United States dollars.

7. An auditor appointed in accordance with Section VI (1) (b) (viii) is to review the annual financial reports of the Secretariat according to international accounting standards and present his or her comments and recommendations to the Executive Board.

8. The Secretary-General, within four (4) months of the end of each budgetary year, is to provide to the Executive Board, for its consideration and approval, an audited annual report which accounts for the activities and the financial status of the Secretariat, including a balance sheet, a cash flow statement and explanatory notes.

9. The Secretary-General circulates to Members of the Forum the audited annual report approved by the Executive Board.

10. All budgetary documents and reports are to be archived electronically by the Secretariat for a period of ten (10) years or for a longer period as may be decided by the Executive Board.

Section XI
Forum language

The language of the Forum is English.

Section XII
Relations with relevant organizations

The Executive Board may establish an appropriate relationship between the Forum and relevant organizations by means of the exchange of memorandums of understanding.

Section XIII
Suspension of voting and membership of the Executive Board

1. The vote of a Member of the Forum which is deficient in the payment of its annual contribution to the Secretariat is suspended if the amount of its deficiency equals or exceeds the amount of its annual contribution (in accordance with the scale of budgetary contributions in the Annex to the Charter) for the preceding year.

2. A Member of the Forum on the Executive Board which is deficient in the amount specified in paragraph 1 loses its membership on the Executive Board. Its membership is to resume as soon as the Member is no longer financially deficient.

Section XIV
Headquarters

1. The Headquarters of the Forum is in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2. The Secretariat is located at the Headquarters of the Forum and benefits from the immunities and privileges necessary for the performance of its functions in accordance with the protocol on Headquarters, Immunities and Privileges between

the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Secretariat of the International Energy Forum, signed on 30 June 2004, and any amendments thereto.

Section XV
Modifications to the Charter and its Annex

1. Any Member of the Forum may propose modifications to the Charter and its Annex.

2. Any proposed modification to the Charter and its Annex is to be submitted in writing to the Executive Board through the Secretary-General.

3. Any modification to the Charter and its Annex is to be approved by the Executive Board by consensus and in the absence of consensus by a four-fifths majority of the members present and voting. Such a modification is to be presented to the Members of the Forum at least thirty (30) days prior to the forthcoming ministerial meeting.

4. Adoption of any modification to the Charter or its Annex by the ministerial meeting is to be by consensus and in the absence of consensus by a four-fifths majority of the Members present and voting.

5. A modification to the Charter or its Annex becomes effective for all Members of the Forum when four-fifths of the Members have notified the Secretary-General in writing of their approval of such modification.

6. The Secretary-General is to notify all Members of the Forum of the effective date of such modification.

Section XVI
Approval and effective date of the Charter

1. The Charter was approved at the ministerial meeting held on 22 February 2011 in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2. The Charter becomes effective thirty (30) days following the joining of fifty (50) States as Members of the Forum in accordance with Section III. The Secretary-General is to promptly inform all Member States of the effective date of the Charter.

3. The Charter is to replace the Statute of the Secretariat of the International Energy Forum approved in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, in September 2003 and its subsequent modifications on the date the Charter becomes effective. The Secretariat which was established under the Statute is to become the Secretariat of the Forum and is to henceforth operate under the Charter.

Section XVII
Withdrawals

1. Any Member of the Forum may withdraw from the Forum by submitting a written notification to that effect to the Executive Board though the Secretary-General.

2. Any Member of the Forum which is deficient in the payment of its annual contribution to the Secretariat is deemed to have withdrawn from membership in the Forum if the amount of its deficiency equals or exceeds the amount if its annual contribution (in accordance with the scale of budgetary contributions in the Annex to the Charter) for the preceding two years. Re-entry to membership is then subject to Section III (2).

Section XVIII
Notification

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as the Host Country, on behalf of the Members of the Forum, is requested to transmit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the text of the Charter, with a view to its circulation to the Members of the Organization as an official document of the United Nations.

Annex I

Scale of budgetary contributions

The share of contribution of Members to the annual budget of the Secretariat is in accordance with the following scale:

(a) The minimum for contributions is equal to 0.5 per cent of the annual budget of the Secretariat;

(b) The maximum for contributions is equal to 6 per cent of the annual budget of the Secretariat;

(c) Within the above floor and ceiling, Members of the Forum transmit an annual contribution equal to:

For oil and gas consuming Member States:[b]

> Annual budget of the Secretariat times the total consumption of oil and gas of each Member State, divided by the sum of the total oil and gas consumption of consuming Member States, and the total oil and gas production of producing Member States.

For oil and gas producing Member States:[c]

> Annual budget of the Secretariat times the total production of oil and gas of each Member State, divided by the sum of the total oil and gas consumption of consuming Member States, and the total oil and gas production of oil and gas producing Member States.

Without prejudice to (a) and (b) hereinabove, any remaining balance of the budget will be allocated pro rata to the Member States.

(d) Least developed countries, as determined by the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, are not expected to make annual contributions.

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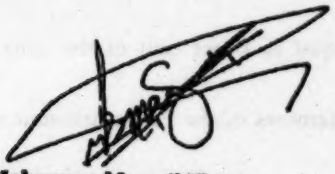
[b] Oil and gas consuming Member States are defined as those Member States whose oil and gas consumption (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent) exceeds its oil and gas production (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent).

[c] Oil and gas producing Member States are defined as those Member States whose oil and gas production (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent) exceeds its oil and gas consumption (measured in millions of tons of oil equivalent).

Annex II

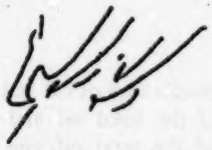
Signature pages of the Charter of the International Energy Forum — 22 February 2011

Afghanistan



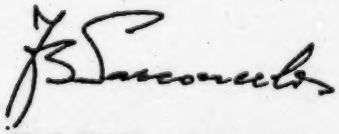
Mohammad Ismail Khan
Minister of Energy and Water

Algeria



Youcef Yousfi
Minister of Energy & Mining

Angola



Jose Maria Botelho de Vasconcelos
Minister of Petroleum

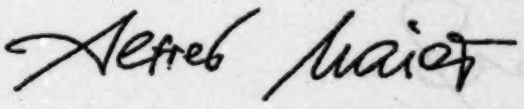
Argentina

Daniel O Cameron
Secretary of Energy

Australia

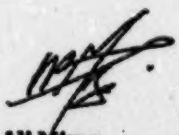
Martin Paul Hoffman
Deputy Secretary of the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism

Austria



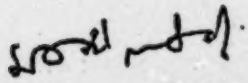
Alfred Maier
Vice Minister for Energy and Mining

Bahrain



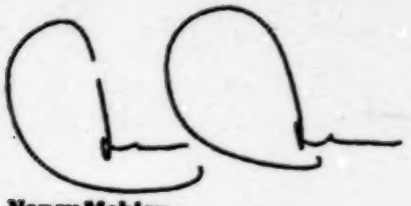
Abdul-Hussain bin Ali Mirza
Minister of Oil & Gas Affairs, Chairman of the National Oil and Gas Authority

Bangladesh



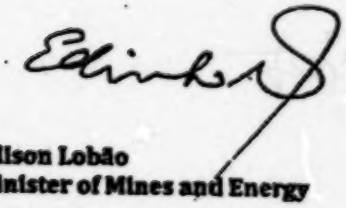
Tawfiq-e-Elahi Chowdhury
Adviser (Minister) to the Prime Minister
for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Affairs

Belgium



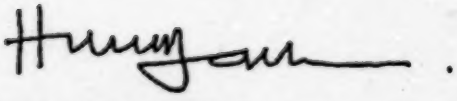
Nancy Mahieu
Director External Policy, Directorate-General Energy

Brazil



Edison Lobão
Minister of Mines and Energy

Brunei Darussalam

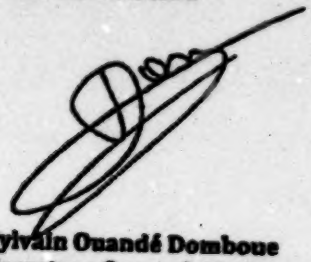


Mohammad Yasmin Umar
Minister of Energy, Prime Minister's Office

Bulgaria

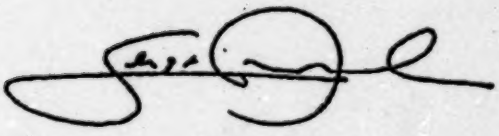
Traicho Traikov
Minister of Economy, Energy and Tourism

Burkina Faso



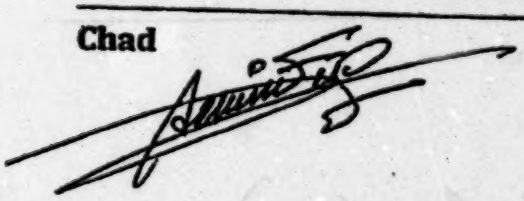
Sylvain Ouandé Domboue
Secretary General, Ministry of Mines and Energy

Canada



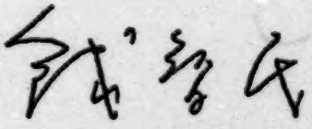
Serge Dupont
Deputy Minister, Department of Natural Resources

Chad



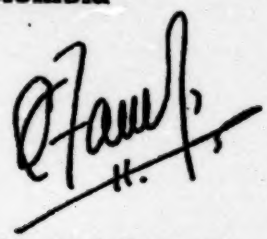
Mbodou Djirab Alifel
Director of Energy, Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

China



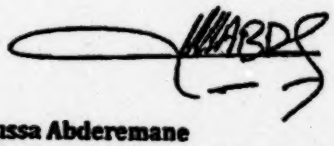
Qian Zhimin
Vice Administrator, National Energy Administration

Colombia



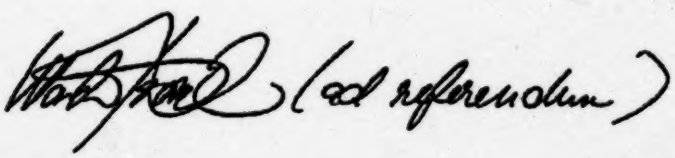
José Armando Zamora Reyes
Director General, National Hydrocarbons Agency

Comoros



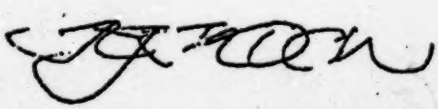
Moussa Abderemane
Minister of Industry and Employment

Czech Republic



Martin Kocourek
Minister of Industry and Trade

Denmark

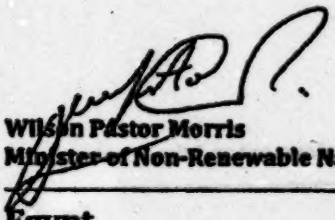


Hans Jørgen Koch
Director General for International Affairs, Danish Energy Agency

Djibouti

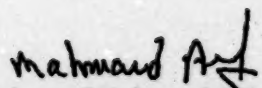
P. Moussa Bouh Odowa P.O
Minister of Energy and Natural Resources

Ecuador



Wilson Pastor Morris
Minister of Non-Renewable Natural Resources

Egypt



Mahmoud Mohamed Auf
Ambassador of Egypt to Saudi Arabia

Eritrea

Ahmed Haj Ali
Minister of Energy and Mines

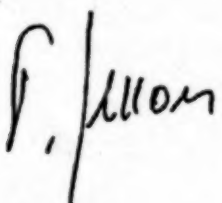
Ethiopia

Wondimu Tekle
State Minister for Water and Energy

Finland

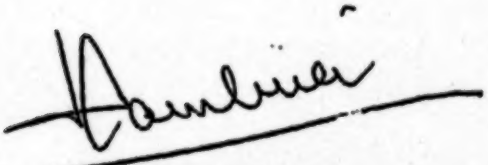
Esa Härmälä
Director General, Energy Department, Ministry of Employment and the Economy

France



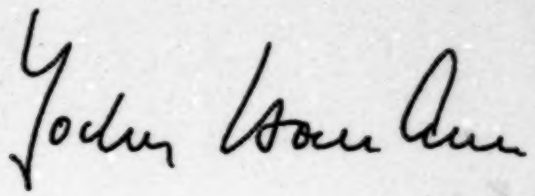
Eric Besson
Minister for Industry, Energy and Digital Economy

Gabon



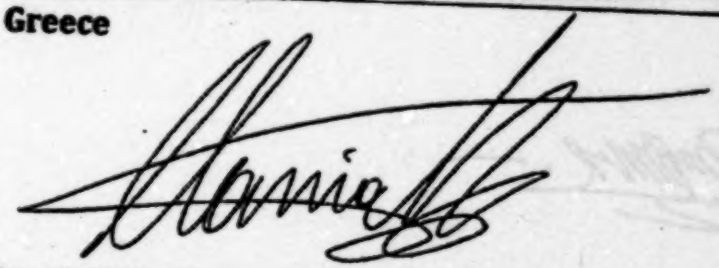
Alexandre Barro Chambrier
Minister of Mines, Petroleum and Hydrocarbons

Germany



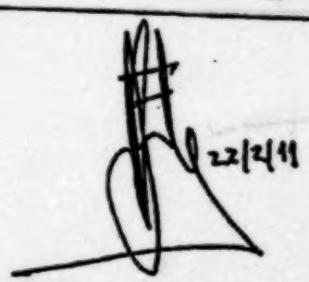
Jochen Homann
Deputy Federal Minister of Economics and Technology

Greece



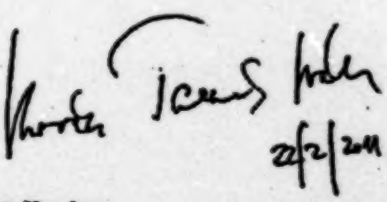
Ioannis Maniatis
Deputy Minister for Environment, Energy and Climate Change

Guinea



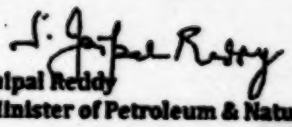
Mamadou Saidou Diallo
Secretary General, Minister of State in Charge of Energy and Environment

Hungary



Tamas Ivan Kovács
Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of National Development

India

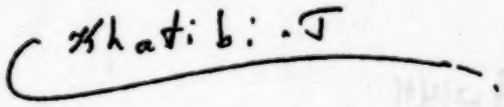


Jaipal Reddy
Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Indonesia

Gatot Abdullah Mansyur
Ambassador of Indonesia to Saudi Arabia

Iran

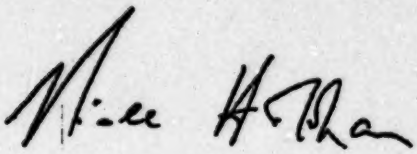


Seyed Mohammad Ali Khatibi Tabatabaei
Governor for OPEC, Member of the IEF and GECF Executive Board

Iraq

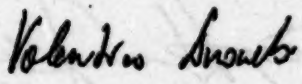
Ahmed Abdulamir Abdulhussain Al-Shamma
Under Secretary of Oil, Ministry of Oil

Ireland



Niall Holohan
Ambassador of Ireland to Saudi Arabia

Italy



Valentino Simonetti
Ambassador of Italy to Saudi Arabia

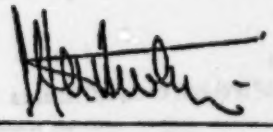
Japan

Yutaka Banno
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Jordan

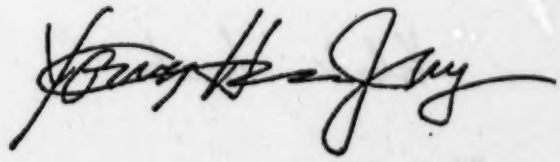
Jamal Shamayleh
Ambassador of Jordan to Saudi Arabia

Kenya



Mohamed Maalim Mohamud
Assistant Minister for Energy

Korea

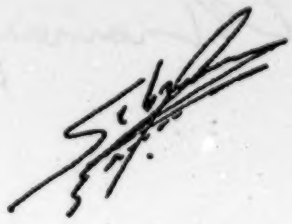


Yonghun Jung
Counsellor to the Minister

Kuwait

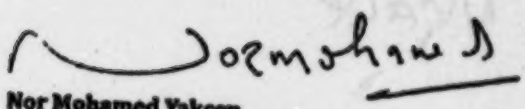
Sheikh Ahmad Al Abdullah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah
Minister of Oil

Lebanon



Gobran Bassil
Minister of Energy and Water

Malaysia

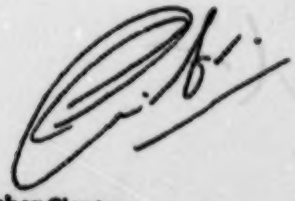


Nor Mohamed Yakcop
Minister in Prime Minister's Department

Mali

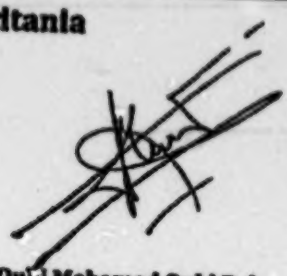
Mamadou Diarra
Minister of Energy and Water

Malta



Christopher Ciantar
Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Resources and Rural Affairs

Mauritania



Ahmed Ould Mohamed Ould Bah
Ambassador of Mauritania to Saudi Arabia

Mexico

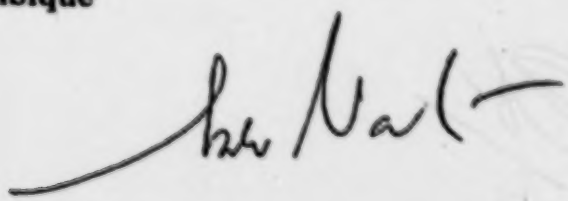
José A. Meade

José Antonio Meade
Secretary of Energy

Morocco

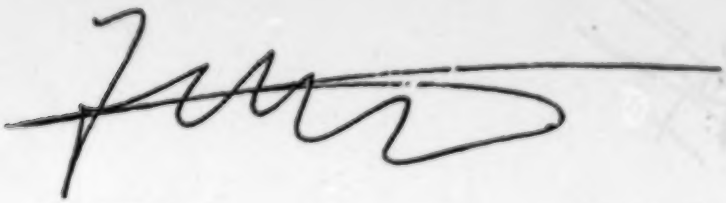
Amina Benkhadra
Minister of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment

Mozambique



Salvador Namburete
Minister of Energy

Netherlands

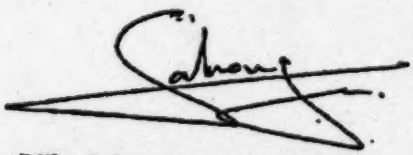


Hans Vijlbrief
Deputy Minister for Energy, Telecommunications and Markets

New Zealand

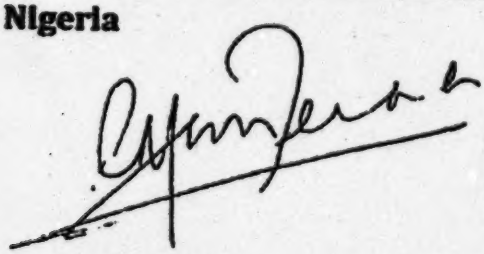
Gerry Brownlee
Minister of Energy & Resources and Economic Planning

Niger



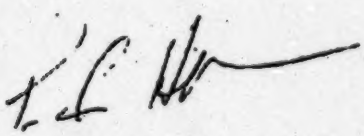
Djibo Salmou Gourouza Magagi
Minister of Mines and Energy

Nigeria



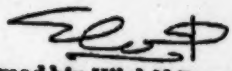
Goni Musa Sheikh
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum

Norway



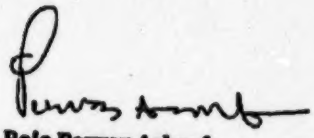
Per Rune Henriksen
Deputy Minister, Ministry of Oil and Energy

Oman



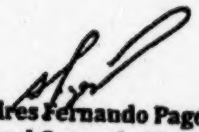
Ahmed bin Hilal Al Busaidi
Ambassador of Oman to Saudi Arabia

Pakistan



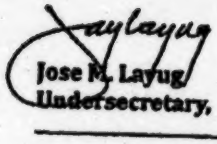
Raja Pervez Ashraf
Member of the National Assembly

Panama



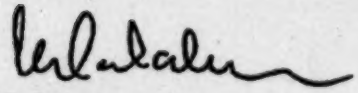
Andres Fernando Pages
Consul General of Panama, United Arab Emirates

Philippines



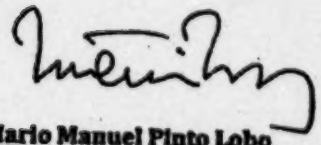
Jose R. Layug
Undersecretary, Department of Energy

Poland



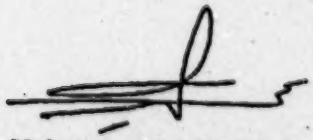
Waldemar Pawlak
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economy

Portugal



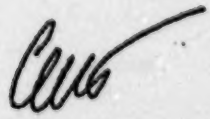
Mario Manuel Pinto Lobo
Director General for Economic Affairs

Qatar



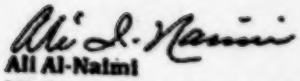
Mohammed Saleh Al-Sada
Minister of Energy and Industry

Russian Federation



Yuri Sentyurin
Deputy Minister of Energy

Saudi Arabia

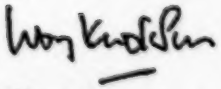


Ali Al-Naimi
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources

Senegal

Ibrahima Sar
Delegate Minister in Charge of Energy

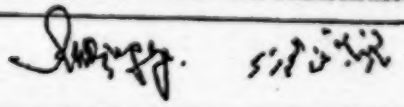
Singapore



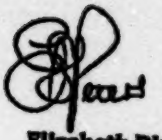
Wong Kwok Pun
Ambassador of Singapore to Saudi Arabia

Somalia

Ahmed Mohamed Abdulla
Ambassador of Somalia to Saudi Arabia



South Africa

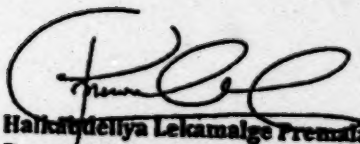


Elizabeth Dipuo Peters
Minister of Energy

Spain

Fabricio Hernandez Pampaloni
Secretary of Energy

Sri Lanka



Hallaldeliya Lekamalge Premadal Jayasekara
Deputy Minister of Power & Energy

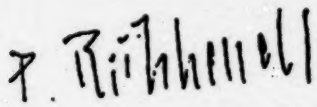
Sudan

Ali Ahmed Osman
State Minister, Ministry of Petroleum

Sweden

Jan Thesleff
Ambassador of Sweden to Saudi Arabia

Switzerland

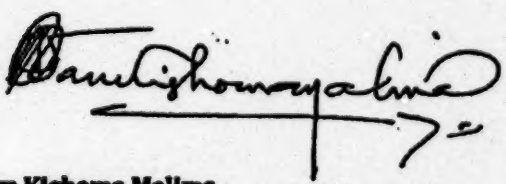


Peter Reinhardt
Ambassador of Switzerland to Saudi Arabia

Syria

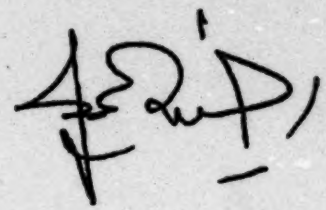
Sufian Al-Alao
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources

Tanzania



Adam Kighoma Malima
Deputy Minister

Tunisia

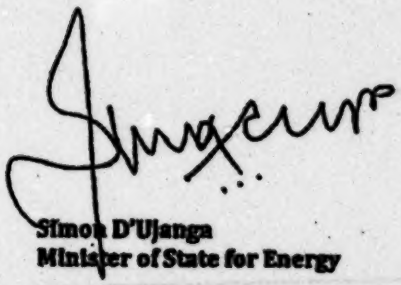


Nejib Chedly Mnif
Ambassador of Tunisia to Saudi Arabia

Turkey

Taner Yildiz
Minister of Energy and Natural Resources

Uganda

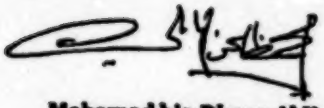


Simon D'Ujanga
Minister of State for Energy

Ukraine

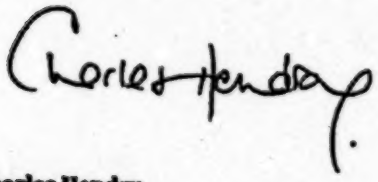
Oksana Gryshchenko
Chief Adviser to Minister of Fuel and Energy

United Arab Emirates



Mohamed bin Dhaen Al Hamli
Minister of Energy

United Kingdom

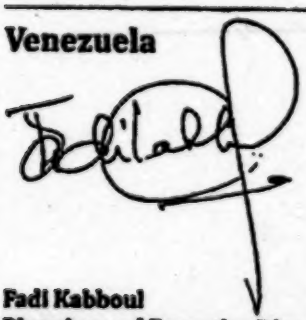


Charles Hendry
Minister of State, Department of Energy and Climate Change

United States of America

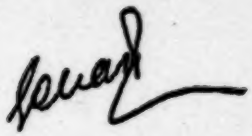
Daniel Poneman
Deputy Secretary of Energy

Venezuela



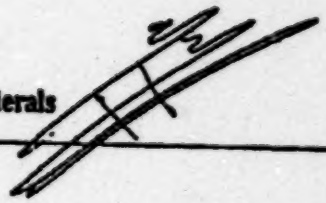
Fadi Kabboul
Planning and Executive Director

Vietnam



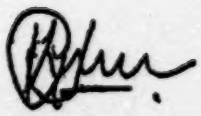
Le Duong Quang
Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade

Yemen



Abdulmalik Alamah
Deputy Minister of Oil and Minierals

Zambia



Kenneth Konga
Minister of Energy and Water Development